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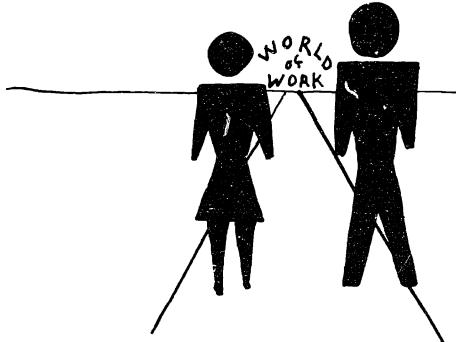
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#### ABSTRACT

The curriculum quide provides teaching units and activities to integrate career education concepts into the curriculum for primary and intermediate educable mentally handicapped children. Focused on are 16 concepts of career development such as the interrelationship of education and work and individual responsibility for career planning. In addition, 12 persisting life situations such as learning to communicate ideas and learning to earn a living are cross referenced with the 16 career development concepts. Career concepts and life situations are coordinated in chart form with behavioral objectives, topic learning activities (organized by subject areas such as social studies or art), resources (such as records, books, or filmstrips), learning outcomes, and suggested evaluation procedures. Examples of learning activities at the primary level for the concept of understanding and accepting self are maintaining a daily health chart (health) and setting up a grocery store in class (social studies). Evaluation procedures given for the self understanding concept include labeling basic parts of the skeleton and exhibiting understanding of the function of major body organs. (For related curriculum quide at the secondary level see EC 052 549). (DB)

# CAREER DEVELOPMENT



SPECIAL

Primary/Intermediate Edition K-6

# EDUCATION

Eau Claire, Wisconsin 1973

#### CAREER DEVELOPMENT - SPECIAL EDUCATION

A guide for the integration of career education concepts into the existing special education curriculum, K-12, developed by a team of special education administrators and teachers and the career education team from the Eau Claire Joint School District No. 5.

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VOLUME I: PRIMARY/INTERMEDIATE

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#### PREFACE

Career Education is not a new concept or practice in the Eau Claire Area Schools. For many years special education classes, as well as regular school programs, have addressed themselves to many of the basic principles included in this Career Education Curriculum Guide. This guide, however, does represent a new thoust to implement an effective career education program for the special education students in this district. A similar commitment is being made for all Eau Claire Area School District students. Needless to say, this thrust is in harmony with the educational philosophy of this school district.

Dr. Marvin G. Lansing Superintendent of Schools Eau Claire Area School System



# **FOREWORD**

This guide was developed through the combined efforts of the Eau Claire Joint School District's special education department, career education team, and the State of Wisconsin, Department of Public Instruction's Division for Handicapped Children. Its foundations were established on occasion of a career education workshop, summer, 1972, and took final form in a special holiday workshop, December, 1972.

Written by teachers of the mentally retarded, this guide is designed to provide teaching units and activities which will allow for integration of career education concepts into the curriculum presently used for teaching mentally retarded children, kindergarten through grade twelve.

Proposed activities in this guide revolve around the sixteen concepts of career development found in <u>Wisconsin's K-12 Guide for Integrating Career Development Into Local Curriculum</u> and the Twelve Persisting Life Situations found in <u>EMR Curriculum</u>, <u>A Persisting Life Needs Approach.</u> 1.

For convenient reference, each section of this two volume guide lists the sixteen concepts of career development on a separate page, followed by a page which cross references the sixteen career concepts pertinent to that section of the guide with the twelve persisting life situations.

Cognizant of the fact that this is a guide, the authors envision that the suggested activities will be expanded, edited, and/or revised by teachers to meet specific classroom situations and student needs.



<sup>1.</sup> This guide is an excellent companion publication to the following sources: Wisconsin's K-12 Guide for Integrating Career Development Into Local Curriculum; EMR Curriculum, A Persisting Life Needs Approach, Bulletin No. 058-70; Teachers' Handbook for Implementation of the State Curriculum for Educ Die Mentally Retarded, Bulletin No. 060-70; and Learning to Earn & Living, Bulletin No. 2484, all available through the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction and/or the Division for Handicapped Children, 126 Langdon Street, Madison, Wisconsin, 53702.

# SIXTEEN CONCEPTS OF CAREER DEVELOPMENT

Concept 1	An understanding and acceptance of self is important throughout life.
Concept 2	Persons need to be recognized as having dignity and worth.
Concept 3	Occupations exist for a purpose.
Concept 4	There is a wide variety of careers which may be classified in several ways.
Concept 5	Work means different things to different people.
Concept 6	Education and work are interrelated.
Concept 7	Individuals differ in their interests, abilities, attitudes and values.
Concept 8	Occupational supply and demand has an impact on career planning.
Concept 9	Job specialization creates interdependency.
Concept 10	Environment and individual potential interact to influence career development.
Concept 11	Occupations and life styles are interrelated.
Concept 12	Individuals can learn to perform adequately in a variety of occupations.
Concept 13	Career development requires a continuous and sequential series of choices.
Concept 14	Various groups and institutions influence the nature and structure of work.
Concept 15	Individuals are responsible for their career planning.
Concept 16	Job characteristics and individuals must be flexible in a changing society.



#### CAREER CONCEPTS/PERSISTING LIFE SITUATIONS

#### A Cross Reference

Proposed activities in the primary section (K-3) of this guide are centered around the first seven of the sixteen concepts. Following is listed each of the twelve persisting life situations and the career concepts which are correlated with each within the guide.

- P.L.S. #1 Learning to Communicate Ideas
  Career Concept: 4.
- P.L.S. #2 Learning to Understand One's Self and To Get Along With Others Career Concepts: 1, 2, 7.
- P.L.S. #3 Learning to Travel and Move About Career Concept: 4.
- P.L.S. #4 Learning to Handle and Adjust to One's Social, Technological and Physical Environment
  Career Concepts: 2, 3, 6.
- P.L.S. #5 Learning to Keep Healthy Career Concepts: 1, 4.
- P.L.S. #6 Learning to Live Safely Career Concepts: 2, 4.
- P.L.S. #7 Learning to Earn a Living Career Concepts: 3, 4, 5.
- P.L.S. #8 Learning Homemaking
  (Not correlated with a career concept within this grade.)
- P.L.S. #9 Learning to Manage One's Money Career Concept: 3.
- P.L.S. #10 Learning Wise Use of Leisure Time Career Concept: 7.
- P.L.S. #11 Learning to Appreciate and Enjoy Beauty Career Concept: 7.
- P.L.S. #12 Learning to Be a Responsible Citizen Career Concept: 2.



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CONCEPTS	<u> </u>
Concept 1:	T
An understanding and acceptance of self is important throughout life.	ui pl bi Wi Wi Wi
P.L.S. #2: Learning to Understand One's Self and Get Along With Others	
P.L.S. #5: Learning to Keep Healthy	

# OBJECTIVES

The student should...

understand his/her
physical self as a human
being, considering:
Who am I?
What is mine?
What are my basic body
parts, and what do
they do for me?

# TOPIC-LEARNING ACTIVITIES

The student could...

# Social Studies:

develop an awareness of sclf by:

helping construct a bulletin board with pictures of each child.

tracing body on large sheets of paper. Discuss and color different body parts. Examples: black hair, blue eyes, etc.

putting up the above body pictures and comparing similarities and differences.

tracing hands and feet.

making up guessing games about body parts.

showing film or filmstrips on body parts.

# Homemaking:

make sugar cookies by using hands as pattern. Bake hand cookies.

# Physical Education:

explore body parts and how they function. Example: walk, run, hop, skip, jump.

explore bodies placed in space through use of balance beams, obstacle courses, etc.

# Art:

make clay models of self; make simple hand puppets, paper silhouettes, pipecleaner figures, etc.



The student could...

# Number Concepts:

count toes, fingers, arms,
legs, eyes, etc.

take measurements to determine height and weight.

discuss meaning of words like tall, short, big, small, heavy, light, etc.

use ribbon or string to measure height and waist and hang on bulletin board to compare.

# Health:

using a large tagboard body, disassemble body parts and put back together. Name body parts.

play with body puzzles, facial feature puzzles, and take-apart pictures.

listen to records and songs which identify body parts.

# Reading Readiness:

work with word cards with names of body parts and tape on back. (Use one child in class for each word card in labeling parts of the body.)

collect and label photographed pictures of body parts from magazines.

collect pictures of different people in magazines and label similarities and offerences.

The student could...

# Self-Help Skills:

make felt men that can be buttoned or snapped together. Snap on arms, hands, legs, feet, neck, and head.



# Special Education Primary Educables

RESOURCES LEARNING OUTCOMES EVALUATION PROCEDURES Tape measure The student should... Teacher Observation. Scale Body Part Puzzles identify and locate parts Student should be able to Murals - Who Am I? of the body. assemble basic body parts punch out puzzle and locate body demonstrate the use of parts when named: William H. Sadlier: different body parts. Who Am I? hair legs neck . 1. Story Cards recognize and name the eves knees arms 2. Costumes physical similarities and elbow ankles eyebrow 3. Record differences among classwrist feet ears 4. Leaflet, Who Am I? mates. hand waist nose Leaflet, Family Comm. fingers hips mouth count parts of the body and front back sides DUSO Kit - American understand the concept of shoulders Guidance Series "how many". Other teacher-suggested Books: compare terms of measuremethods of evaluation. ment such as tall, short, Your Face Is a Picture, light, heavy, etc. Rosenberg Your Skin and Mine, match labels and body parts. <u>Dumb Stupid David</u>, Aldis Dog Who Thought He Was a Boy, Annett One in the Middle Is A Green Kangaroo, Blume Grandfather and I, Buckley Will I Have a Friend?, Impossible Possum, Cangard Are You My Mother?. Eastman Corduroy, Freeman Happy Birthday to You!, Geisel Alexander and the Wind-Up Mouse, Lionni Fish is Fish, Lionni How Do I Feel?, Simon Filmstrips:

SVE/Singer "Learning to

Be Your Best"

SVE/Singer "Robert and

His Family at Home"

SVE/Singer "Family Members

√ork"

CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	TOPIC LEARNING ACTIVITIES
Concept 1:	The student should	The student could
An understanding and	understand reasons for	Health:
acceptance of self is important throughout life.	caring for physical self.	display and discuss pictures of children washing and bathing. Discuss why we need to keep our bodies clean.
		view film or filmstrip on health and grooming.
	:	brush teeth after lunch.
·		cut out and color picture of boy's face and girl's face. Trace around child's hand and cut out. Staple
		facial tissue between the paper face and hand. Discuss why we cover our mouth and nose when we cough or sneeze.
		maintain daily health chart to record home grooming activities.
·		view pictures of children dressed for various kinds of weather.
	· ·	dress manikin in different types of clothing appropriate to different kinds of weather.
		list clean-up activities.
	•	draw pictures of good and bad health habits.
· [		view pictures of children with well-groomed appearatice.
	•	help construct chart of basic food groups and discuss which foods are healthy.

The student could...

# Health: (continued)

plan meals containing the four basic food groups.

learn the need for rest periods and how to use them.

listen to school nurse speak about good health habits.

# Social Studies:

discuss roles of people in community and how they help keep us healthy: doctor, dentist, nurse, farmer, garbage collector, etc.

set up grocery store in class. Decide foods that go into store and where they belong.

take field trips to grocery stores, dentist or doctor office, etc.

# Homemaking:

take some of the foods from different food groups and prepare in class. Examples: toast, jello, pudding, salads, etc.

# Physical Education:

discuss why exercise is good and helps keep the body fit. Set up program for daily exercise.

#### Art:

draw pictures of good and bad health habits.

view pictures of community callers doing their jobs.

The student could...

# Number Concepts or Readiness:

discuss schedules for meals, playtime, and bed.

count number of foods, class members, spaces on health chart, and bottles of milk.

discuss and label food prices of items in grocery store.

buy foods and add up cost when using classroom store.

# Reading Readiness:

write and read names and items used for grooming, names of foods, and rules for health habits.

write experience storiés on any field trips or guest speakers in classroom.

write and illustrate a personal health book.

# Self-Help Skills:

demonstrate self-help skills including brushing teeth, combing and brushing hair, washing body, polishing shoes, dressing, and using toilet facilities properly and washing hands after use.

practice good eating habits and table manners.

learn how to set the table.

learn how to wash and dry dishes.



# Special Education Primary Educables

RESOURCES	LEARNING OUTCOMES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Health posters.	The student should	Teacher Observation.
Toothbrushes and paste.		
Cash register Food containers	show ways to keep the	
Shoe polish	body clean.	
Combs	demonstrate how to	
	properly brush teeth.	{
Peabody Kits:	property train second	
Pictures of community	dress appropriately	
Helper	according to various	
Manikin to dress	kinds of weather.	
Food models		
	discriminate between	
Films and Filmstrips:	good and bad health	
"Some Neighborhood	habits.	
Helpers" Eyegate	plan good meals.	
"What Do Fathers Do?"	pran good mears.	5
Churchill	be aware of professional	
"Robert Goes Shopping"	people in the community	
Singer/SVE	and how they keep us	
"Living On A Farm" 5A-15	healthy.	
"Let's Go and Learn on a	1	
Farm' 4A-28	understand what a schedule	
"School Helpers" F-25	is.	
Pictures - Story Study	recognize names and items	
Prints:	used for grooming.	
"Supermarket Helpers"	independently perform	
Set SP-123/Singer	necessary self-help skills	
	related to good grooming.	
Books:	domenativate number matheda	
Betsy-Back-In-Bed, Udry	demonstrate proper methods for keeping the body clean.	
Try Again, Sam, Viorst	Tor keeping the body cream.	
Safety When You Walk,	dress a manikin to show	
Viorst	proper ways to dress for	
Really Eager and Glorious	different types of weather.	
Watermelon Contest,		
Chenery	identify pictures of people	Į.
Little Knight, Hoff	in the community who keep	
I Want To Be a Farmer,	us healthy.	
Greene		
		1



CONCEPTS

#### OBJECTIVES

# TOPIC-LEARNING ACTIVITIES

# Concept 2:

Persons need to be recognized as having dignity and worth.

P.L.S. #2: Learning to understand one's self and to get along with others.

P.L.S. #4: Learning to handle and adjust to one's social, technological, and physical environment.

P.L.S. #6: Learning to live safely.

P.L.S. #12: Learning to be a responsible citizen. The student should...

A. develop an understanding of the importance of the role an individual plays at home.

The student could...

# A. Home and Family

# Social Studies:

discuss "Who Is My Family?" and consider duties, privileges and activities of each family member.

observe flannel board family figures and discuss how they contribute to the family unit.

make charts listing what mother does to help other family members. Do the same for father and other family members.

explain own role in the home and how it helps others.

view films or filmstrips related to the role of each individual in the home.

read stories related to home life and family.

bring photographs of self and family involved in different activities. Discuss pictures.

discuss rules in the home and the need for rules.

# Language Arts:

make a booklet, "All About Me and My Family".

bring old clothes to class. Allow children to do dramatizations or role playing.



The student could...

# Reading Readiness:

write individual experience stories about own family and home life. Read stories to the class for discussion.

draw pictures of each family and label.

# Number Readiness:

make construction paper chain. (One link for each member of family.) Count number of links; compare one child's link to another child's link. Compare terms longer, shorter, bigger, smaller, etc.

learn number and ages of family members.

learn number concept of older and younger.

learn birthdates and address.

# Homemaking:

discuss personal responsibilities in the home.

make a "Helper's Chart", listing home duties and days of the week. Bring home and have mother fill out and return. Discuss how well the personal responsibilities are fulfilled in the home.

# <u>Self-Help Skills:</u>

work on doing things for self and how it helps in the home.

learn tasks that can add to the individual's responsibilities in the home, i.e., cicking up toys, etc.

# Special Education Primary Educables

RESOURCES EVALUATION PROCEDURES LEARNING OUTCOMES Instructo "Family" flannel The student should... Have students name members of his family unit. board set. know who makes up his/her Manikin for students to Other teacher-suggested family unit and the duties, dress. methods of evaluation. privileges, and activities of each member. Set of dishes and silver-Teacher observation. ware. realize the importance of Have students describe the his/her role in the family responsibilities of family Old clothes and dolls. unit. Toys. members. Peabody Kit. recognize and read the Have parents fill in chart names of each family Dressing boards: to indicate how children member. have fulfilled their rezip, snap, tie, button. sponsibilities in their count the number of members home. Have children bring Film: in his/her family and have charts to school and disa basic understanding of "Let's Be Safe At Home" terms longer, shorter, CHSS. 416 bigger, smaller, etc. Filmstrip: comprehend the number concept of older-younger. "Robert and His Family Series" (SVE) Singer be aware of personal role or responsibilities in the Book: home. Understand own importance as a member of the About Family Helpers, family unit. Hoffman dress and toilet himself/ herself. learn useful tasks such as picking up toys, setting the table, doing dishes, care of pets, and other responsibilities in the

home.



CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	TOPIC LEARNING ACTIVITIES
Concept 2:	The student should	B. Schools
Persons need to be recognized as having dignity and worth.	B. develop an understand- ing of the importance of the role an individual plays at school.	The student could  Social Studies:
	prays at senowr.	discuss school roles of the student, the teacher, the principal, the librarian, the special teacher (speech, art, music, physical education), the custodian, and the cook. Discuss the importance of each.
		make a chart of the student's personal responsibilities in the school, on the bus, in the classroom, in the lunchroom, in the lavatory, and in the halls.
		discuss school safety, make signs and posters on school safety.
		view related films and filmstrips.  Language Arts:
		bring clothes into classroom and have dramatizations or role playing of school personnel.
		tell stories or listen to stories about school re- sponsibilities.
		observe flannel board representations of school personnel. Tell stories about roles of different individuals.
		Seis-Help Skills:
C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C		assume different classroom responsibilities. Examples: erase boards, get milk, pass out napkins, crackers, etc.

The student could...

# Reading Readiness:

write experience stories about different people in the school; illustrate, and display on the bulletin board. Read different stories.

make a booklet, "All About School".

# Number Readiness:

number, ages of classmates.

learn use of clock to recognize important times of the day, i.e., bus, lunch, recess, special classes (art, music, phy. ed., speech), and dismissal.

study calendar to recognize days of the week and important dates, i.e., birthdays, etc.

understand and follow a time schedule.

count lunch money and milk tickets.



# Special Education Primary Educables

RESOURCES	LEARNING OUTCOMES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Old clothes appropriate to school personnel.  Flannel board set - instructor - school.	The student should  be aware of the importance of the different members of the school staff.	Have children name and identify pictures of different members of school staff.  Observe student behavior
School safety posters. Clock. Calendar. Money and milk tickets.	know his/her duties, privileges, and responsibilities within the school.	in halls and during fire drills.
Films:  336 "Courtesy At School"  876 "Safety on the Play- ground"  443 "Beginning Responsi- bility" (Getting Ready For School)  235 "Beginning Responsi- bility" (Lunchroom Manners)  804 "Going to School Is Your Job"  Filmstrips:  2C-16-20 "School Helpers Series"  F-26 "Our Job In School" F-27 "School Courtesy" FP-119A "School Friends and Helpers"	practice safety regulations in the school.	
Time, Waller  I Want To Be A Teacher,  Greene  Miss Esta Maude's Secret,  Cumming  I Want to Be a Librarian,  Greene  My Golden Book of Manners,  Parish		



CONCEPTS

# OBJECTIVES

# TOPIC-LEARNING ACTIVITIES

# Concept 2:

Persons need to be recognized as having dignity and worth. The student should...

C. develop an understanding of the importance of the role an individual plays in the community and as a member of society.

# C. Community

The student could...

# Social Studies:

discuss the meaning of the word "citizen".

discuss the individual's role as a citizen along with community regulations.

discuss the importance of obeying signs, i.e., road building and public transportation.

discuss pollution and litter.

participate in school grounds clean-up campaign.

discuss the importance of avoiding dangerous actions. Examples: running in the street, throwing stones or other objects at people and cars, playing in dangerous areas, swimming without precautions, and bicycling carelessly.

take field trips in the community. Emphasize important community locations, including business areas, shopping centers, parks and playgrounds.

show slides of different locations within the community. Example: shopping centers, parks, police and fire stations, post office.



The student could...

# Language Arts:

discuss meaning of traffic signs and follow directions given by police, etc.

play various roles, emphasizing safety.

make a collection of stories and pictures of accidents. Discuss how they could have been avoided.

# Reading Readiness:

learn to read and recognize traffic signs and other words necessary to function in the community. Example: men, women, entrance, exit, etc.

label pictures of unsafe conditions.

write experience stories and illustrate the different areas of the community visited on the field trips.

compile the individual field trips into a booklet: The Community I Live In.

# Self-Help Skills:

go downtown, walk around, and obey stop and go lights and other traffic signs.

simulate life-like situations in the classroom on safety measures, i.e., mark out an intersection and practice crossing the street.

set up a situation on the playground to practice bicycle and safety rules.



# Special Education Primary Educables

RESOURCES	LEARNING OUTCOMES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Safety poster.	The student should	Teacher observation.
Bicycles.	The student should	leacher doservation.
Sand Table.	understand what it means	Have children identify
Slides of community.	to be a good citizen and	different safety signs when
•	thus realize a personal	named.
DLM - stand-up traffic	role in the community.	
signs.		List important locations
	know compunity regula-	within the community.
DLM - functional	tions and necessary	
safety word cards.	safety rules in order	
	to successfully function	
Films:	in the community.	
441 "Beginning Respon-	ha C ask . A Alic	
sibility" (Learning	be aware of what the productive member of	
to Follow)	the community can do,	
236 "Beginning Responsi-	such as in a clean-up	
bility" (Other	litter campaign.	
People's Things)	litter campaign.	
237 "Beginning Responsi-	learn to be responsible	
bility" (Taking	for personal actions.	
Care of Things)	Tot personal accions.	
136 "Bicycle Safety Rules"	be familiar with the	
•	community and the	
Books:	different areas that	·
	make up the community.	
Clean Streets, Clean		
Water. Clean Air, Chapin		
Little Knight, Hoff		
Come to the City, Tensen	<b>\</b>	<b>\</b>
Stop, Stop, Hurd		
Sesame' Street Book of		
People and Things	1	
	1	1

CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	TOPIC-LEARNING ACTIVITIES
Concept 2:	The student should	D. Dignity in Work
Persons need to be recog- nized as having dignity and worth.	D. discover that people bring dignity and worth to their jobs.	The student could  Social Studies:
i de la companya de La companya de la co		become a classroom helper by being responsible for tasks and quality of work done.
		listen to stories about community helpers and discuss why their jobs are important.
		evaluate own work occasion- ally and make suggestions on how it could be better and how it has improved over previous work.
		examine classmate's work and discuss the good points.
		display personal picture on a chart and have class-mates take turns listing five good things.

Special Education Primary Educables

		; ,
RESOURCES	LEARNING OUTCOMES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Films: 646 "Let's Play Fair"	The student should  develop a pride in the	Teacher observation of student attitudes and behaviors.
318 "Kindness to Others" 645 "People Are Alike	task done.	Student evaluation of own
and Different"	gain respect for others.	work.
Filmstrips:	recognize the need and worth of other occupa-	
D-37 "We Plan Together" D-38 "We Work Together"	tions.	
Books:		
One In the Middle Is A Green Kangaroo, Blume My Friend and I, Stanek That's What Friends Are For, Heide Will I Have a Friend?, Cohen		
A Friend Is Someone Who Likes You, Anglund Hating Book, Nolotow Two Is a Team, Beim New Boy on the Sidewalk,		
Craig Who Will be My Friends?, Hoff		
New Friends, Nolotow  Speckles Goes to School,  Berquist		
	:	
at .		

CONCEPT	OBJECTIVES	TOPIC-LEARNING ACTIVITIES
Concept 3:	The student should	The student could
Occupations exist for a purpose.	recognize that occupations exist to help meet personal, physical, and social needs.	Social Studies:
		discuss the word "work" and what it involves.
?:L.S.#7:		discuss family workers and what they do.
Learning to Earn A Living P.L.S.#9: Learning to Manage One's Money	·	bring snapshots to school showing different family members at work. Identify and discuss.
		tell the class what his/her parents do and invite some parents to come to school and talk about their jobs and why these jobs are important.
		view films or filmstrips related to family members working.
		read stories and show pic- tures related to ways in which family members work.
	·	make a list of physical and social needs under the following headings: food, clothing, housing, recreati
		discuss jobs children do in the home and whether they receive an allowance. Discuss how children use their allowances, i.e., savings, candy, recreation, toys, etc.
		discuss work that children do and enjoy at home and at school. Example: using the vacuum cleaner, washing the bike, getting milk, or taking messages to other teachers.
		discuss how people sometime find jobs that they enjoy.

The student could...

# Number Readiness:

learn to recognize different coins.

discuss amounts paid in allowance and ways it can be used. Examples: candy prices, toys, theatre tickets, etc.

# Reading Readiness:

write a story and illustrate on "What father/mother do at work".

make a list of jobs the child does to help at home.

find pictures of family members doing different types of work and label each picture.

# Language Arts:

bring in clothes of different occupations. Role play that job.

play work-guessing games.

# Art:

make banks to save money in.



# Special Education Primary Educables

# RESOURCES Eyegate Enclosure #11 -TW 400 "My Nother Has a Job" Films and Filmstrips: Churchill Films - "What Do Fathers Do?" SVE-Children's Classics 122-3 "The Little Red Hen and the Grain of Wheat" SVE-Children's Classics 107-2 "The Three Little Pigs" SVE-Primary Social Studies, Group I -207-1 "Families Have Fun" 207-2 "Family Members Work" 5A-18 "Our Food and Clothing" 3H-33 "Janet Helps Mother" 3G-31 "Helping Mother" 5A-21 'Working in Our Community" Study Print: Set S.P.-125 "A Family At Work and Play" Books: Read books written about any occupations held by fathers or mothers. Bear's Picnic, Berenstain Big Honey Hunt, Nothing To Do, Hoban Papa Small, Lenski Mr. Apple's Family, McDevitt Sorely Trying Day, Hoban Quarreling Book, Nolotow Mr. Bumba Keeps House, Harwood Peter's Chair, Keats Debbie and Her Family, Lenski Friday Night Is Papa Night,

# LEARNING OUTCOMES

The student should...

understand what it means for parents to go to work.

know what types of work family members do.

become aware of some individual physical and social needs.

know why he/she receives an allowance and ways in which the money is used.

understand how some people find jobs doing work that they enjoy.

# EVALUATION PROCEDURES

Teacher observation.

Child should be able to name needs, both physical and social (food, clothing, housing, and recreation).

Teacher suggestions for additional evaluation procedures.

Each child should be able to describe the type of work done by his mother and father.



Sonneborn

Seven in a Bed, Sonneborn

CONCEPT	OBJECTIVE	TOPIC-LEARNING ACTIVITY
Concept 4:	The student should	A. Community Helpers
here is a wide variety of occupations which may be classified in several ways.	be aware of a variety of different occupations that exist within the community. Examples:  A. Community Helpers	The student could  Social Studies:  display pictures of the fire fighter, police office
P.L.S. #5: Learning to Keep Healthy	Fire Fighters Police Officers Weather Predictors	and weather predictor. Dis cuss ways in which these community helpers protect us.
P.L.S. #6: Learning to Live Safely		view films, filmstrips and read related stories.
		take a field trip to fire station and/or the police station.
		observe weather outside and indicate on weather chart.
		Language Arts:
		take turns being weather reporter. Each morning report to the class about the weather.
		have a hat tree in the room with a hat of a police officer, fire fighter, soldier, and other communit helpers. Wear the hats and do simple dramatizations or role playing.
		Science:
		make a rain gauge and measu amount of rain.
		make wind vanes, kites, etc Study effects of rain.

show pictures of different types of weather and identify.



The student could...

# Safety:

have fire fighter talk to class about fire prevention.

view film on fire prevention.

have fire drill.

# Number Concepts:

put up calendar and study days of the week along with daily weather report.

# Reading Readiness:

draw pictures of the police officer, fire fighter, and weather reporter, and write simple short stories about how they protect us.

after field trip, write experience story about the community helper.

take cassette recorder and poloroid camera on field trip. After the trip, arrange pictures in proper sequence and associate sounds on tape with the pictures. Example: fire alarm siren, use of different types of equipment, etc.



Special Education Primary Educables

	Primary Educables		
RESOURCES	LEARNING OUTCOME	EVALUATION PROCEDURE	
Peabody Kit (Level P)	The student should	Teacher observation.	
Singer Picture Study Charts - Community Helpers Firemen and The Fire Station Cassette recorder.	know how the police officer, fire fighter, and weather predictor help protect us.  know the different types of weather and how to behave under different	Be able to identify pictures of different types of weather.  Be able to identify and name different community helpers and tell how they	
Poloroid camera.	weather conditions.	protect us.	
Filmstrips and Films:	become familiar with fire prevention regulations.	·	
FP115A "Fire Dept. Helper" FP116A "Police Dept. Help." G11 "Policeman" G12 "Fireman 3G19 "Our Police Dept." 3G20 "Our Fire Dept." 709 "The Fireman" 780 "Helpful Little Fireman"			
Books:			
True Book of Policemen and Firemen, Miner Fire Snorkel Number 7, Barr You Visit the Fire Station, Police Station, Meshover			



CONCEPT	OBJECTIVE	TOPIC~LEARNING ACTIVITY
Concept 4:	The student should	The student could
There is a wide variety of occupations which may be classified in several ways.  P.L.S. #1: Learning to Communicate Ideas.  P.L.S. #7: Learning to Earn a Living.	be aware of a variety of different occupations that exist within the community:  B. Communications - Mail Carrier News Reporter  C. Food Jobs - Farmer Grocer	B. Communications and C. Food  Social Studies:  display picture of a mail carrier and discuss how he helps us.  write letters or cards to mother. Go to Post Office, buy stamps and mail letters. (Do it so letters will be delivered on Saturday when children are at home.)  discuss types of work farmers do.  learn the names and the importance of animals found on the farm.  take a field trip to a dairy farm or a grocery store.  organize a farm with farm animals, tractors, etc., in the sand table.  organize grocery store in classroom. Discuss different departments in the grocery store. Example: freezer.section, meat department.  Number Concepts:  learn telephone number.  learn to recognize different coins.  use a play cash register in studying food prices.

The student could...

# Language Arts:

use telephone company materials.

use tagboard frame and draw on dials. Use construction paper and illustrate favorite television show. Have children tell about their show.

go to T.V. station and appear on children's show.

set up post office in class and allow role play.

bring television into class. Discuss parts of the T.V. Become familiar with how to use the T.V. and the variety of types of programs.

# Self-Help Skills:

learn how to use the telephone. Learn own telephone number, how to call police or fire station in case of an emergency.

discuss good table manners and how to behave when eating out.

# Reading Readiness:

have food models and label.

find pictures for a scrapbook on farm animals and label.



The student could...

### Science:

plant seeds and watch them grow. Discuss how plants need water and sunshine.

take field trip to a farm and watch cows being milked.

discuss why foods are stored in different places. Example: what happens to popsicles if not kept in the freezer.

### Homemaking:

make butter.

make ice cream.

make animal cut-out sugar cockies and frost.



### Special Education Primary Educables

RESOURCES	LEARNING OUTCOMES	EVALUATION PROCEDURE
Singer Picture Study Chart - The Farm.	The student should	Have children name and identify animals found of
Bell Telephone Co. Materials.	understand that there are many different kinds of jobs.	the farm.  Have children demonstrat
Peabody Kit. Radio.	observe how plants grow from seeds.	how to properly use the telephone.
Television. Seeds.	understand that plants	Have children illustrated different types of tele-
ce cream maker.	need water and sunshine	vision programs.
Books:	to grow.  begin to understand the	Have children give their phone number.
<u>Seeds &amp; More Seeds,</u> Selsam	workings of the postal system.	phone number.
Mail, Barr At the Post Office,	become aware of the variety of uses of the radio and the television.	
Colonius	learn how to use the	
Films and Filmstrips:	telephone properly.	
G-13 ''Mailman" 710 "The Mailman"		



CONCEPT	OBJECTIVE	TOPIC-LEARNING ACTIVITY
Concept 4:	The student should	The student could
There is a wide variety of occupations which may be classified in several ways.  P.L.S. #3: Learning to Travel and Move About.	be aware of a variety of different occupations that exist within the community. Example:  D. Transportation - Train Conductor Airplane Pilot Bus Driver Boat Pilot	D. Transportation  Social Studies:  display pictures of different types of transportation and people associated.  Example:   pilot-airplane   engineer-conductor-train sailor-boat
P.L.S. #6: Learning to Live Safely.		discuss when we use different types of transportation.
		take a ride on a city bus and pay own fare.
		construct different forms of transportation out of cardboard boxes and chairs.
÷		view films and filmstrips related to transportation.
;		draw pictures of different methods of traveling.
:	;	Reading Readiness:
		cut out magazine pictures showing different forms of traveling and label.
:		Number Readiness:
	· · · · ·	count parts of vehicles - 2 wheels - bicycle 4 wheels - car 18 wheels - tractor-trailor
		discuss concept of - slow - slower fast - faster

Self-Help Skills:

learn to use different types of city transportation, such as a bus or taxi.

Special Education

RESOURCES	TEAUNTING OFFICENCE	PUATRATTON PROCESSING
RESOURCES	LEARNING OUTCOMES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Singer Picture Study Chart - Airport Workers.	The student should be aware of the variety of	Have children identify different forms of trans portation and when we
Films and Filmstrips:	different types of trans- portation.	use them.
G-14 "Bus Driver" 702 "City Bus Driver" 125 "The Passenger Train"	become familiar with different forms of city transportation.	Have children list orall as many forms of trans- portation as possible.
Books:	understand the concepts of faster-slower.	In gym have children rur faster or slower on
<u>Want to be a Bus Driver</u> , Greene	or laster-slower.	command.
Big Book of Real Trains, Zaffo		
		·
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CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES .	TOPIC-LEARNING ACTIVITIES
Concept 5:	The student should	The student could
Work means different things to different people.	understand that there are different types of work and attitudes toward work.  recognize that each person has an obligation as a	fill in charts under the following headings: "Work we like to do", and "Work we do not like to do".  identify different occupa-
P.L.S. #7: Learning to earn a living.	responsible citizen to make a worthwhile contribution to the community.	tions from Peabody Kit People Cards. Discuss who would and would not like this job. Discuss good and bad points of each occupa- tion.
		exchange stories with classmates concerning jobs that seem interesting and those which seem uninteresting.
		view film and filmstrips on different types of interesting occupations.
		play occupations game. Teacher instructions: Arrange picture from Peabody Kit occupation cards. Play musical accompaniment. When music stops, children sit down, name occupation they are sitting by. Continue and let children learn to identify several occupa- tions.



Special Education Primary Educables

	Primary Educables	
RESOURCES	LEARNING OUTCOMES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
- Maccontable	EDMINING GOTGOTIES	EVALUATION TROOLEGALS
Duso Kit.	The student should	Teacher observations.
Peabody Kit.		
Who Am I?- Sadlier.	begin to understand that	Have children draw a picture
Pictures of people working in different occupations.	there are jobs we like	of something they like to do
in different occupations.	and others we dislike.	and something they don't like to do.
Filmstrips:	begin to compare the	Tike to do.
<del></del>	benefits and the disad-	Have children locate the
2H23 "Conduct and Behavior	vantages of different	appropriate Peabody Occupa-
Series - Responsibility"	occupations.	tion when occupation is
D38 "We Work Together"		described.
Desless	develop an awareness that	
Books:	each person as a responsi-	
<u>I Want to be a Beauty</u>	ble citizen has a signifi- cant part to play in	
Operator, Baker:	determining his/her unique	
I Want to be a Coal Miner,	role in the work world.	
Greene		
I Want to be a Nurse,		
Greene  I Want to be a Doctor,		
Greene a boctor,		·
<u>;</u>		
· :		
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Special Education Primary Educables

	Primary Educat	oles
CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	TOPIC-LEARNING ACTIVITIES
Concept 6:	The student should	The student could
Education and work are interrelated.	become aware of essential habits, attitudes, and skills necessary to be a good worker.	Social Studies:  discuss the advantages of going to school to staying at home.
P.L.S. #6: Learning to live safely.	become aware that the more we learn, the better we are able to function in our environment.	list reasons why we go to school.
	The out environment.	discuss the importance of a good personality.
·		list ways of being friendly and what makes people like us. Examples: taking turns sharing.
		play group games involving taking turns.
	·	make popcorn and cold drinks and share.
		discuss why personal appearance is important.
		discuss the importance of a good character, i.e., honesty, courtesy, respectfulness, punctuality.
		list types of work children do. Discuss how they learned to do them. Also, list jobs that they can do when they get older and what they will have to learn.
		discuss rewards of a job well done, and recognize that all jobs are not re-warded with money.
		bring baby books to school. Discuss and show pictures of things he/she learned to do.

discuss how we learn to work and different kinds of work.

The student could...

### Reading Readiness:

chart story on "Why We Go To School".

display words like honesty, courtesy, etc., on bulletin board, and illustrate the examples.

### Health:

discuss and display proper care of teeth, hair, clothes, and body.

discuss how we get ready to go to school in the morning.

### Number Readiness:

learn first, second, third,
fourth, etc.

work on concepts of older, younger, bigger, smaller.

learn days of the week.

discuss spending an allowance and the value of money.



Special Education Primary Educables

### RESOURCES LEARNING OUTCOMES EVALUATION PROCEDURES Dress up clothes. The student should... Teacher observation. Peabody Kit - Who Am I, Sadlier. learn the relationship Students should be able to between personal appearlist ways to have others Filmstrips: ance and what others like them. think of us. "Adventures of the Lolli-Children should be able to pop Dragon" L106 - 1-6, realize the importance of give an example of each of "Developing Basic Values" going to school. the following characteristics 777 - 1-4honesty, courtesy, respect, "Learning to Live With think about how to be punctuality, sharing, etc. Others' F800 - 5-8. friendly and have others "Learning About Manners, like us. Other teacher suggested F796 - 1-6. methods of evaluation. consider the importance Record: of developing a good character. "Helping Is a Good Thing" J1R-13 see how education and occupations are interrelated. Film: 804 "Going to School Is Your Job" Books: Dumb Stupid David, Aldis Bear's Picnic, Berenstain Bear's Christmas Big Honey Hunt Bear's Vacation Little Old Man Who Could Not Read, Black Grandfather and I, Buckley



Best Loved Doll, Caudill
Impossible Possum, Congord
Lazy Tommy Pumpkinhead,

George the Gentle Giant.

Alexander and the Wind,

Sylvester and the Magic

DuBois

Holl

Levnni

Courduroy, Freeman

Pebble, Steig

CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	TOPIC-LEARNING ACTIVITIES
Concept 7:	The student should	The student could
Individuals differ in their attitudes, interests, abilities, and values.	begin to differentiate oneself from others by describing personal differences and resemblances.	Social Studies:  compare pictures of class- mates and discuss similari- ties and differences.
P.L.S. #2: Learning to understand one's self and to get along with others.	become aware of the various ways individuals differ. Examples: in-terests, abilities,	make lists under the follow- ing headings: "We are the same", and "We are different"
P.L.S. #10: Learning wise use of leisure time.	attitudes, values, and aptitudes.	make lists under the follow- ing headings: "We can do well", "We can't do well", We like to do", "We could like to".
P.L.S. #11: Learning to appreciate, create, and enjoy beauty.		make a mural showing things he/she can and can't do.
		learn nursery rhymes and fables emphasizing assets and liabilities.
		report to class about a favorite TV show. Discuss how some like different shows and some the same shows.
		draw and show a picture of what he/she would most like to do based on personal interest.
		look at a catalog and cut out pictures of personally interesting things. Look at different preferences.
		Language Arts:
· ·		discuss what he/she likes to do and can do well at home and at school. Compare with classmates.



### Reading Readiness:

read these stories -Ugly Duckling Crooked Cat Little Engine That Could

make pictures and booklet of what he/she likes to do at school, home, and at play.

### Number Readiness:

develop these concepts:
tall - short,
big - little,
fat - thin,
like - unlike,
same - different.



# Special Education Primary Educables

### EVALUATION PROCEDURES RESOURCES LEARNING OUTCOMES Checklist on interests -Focus on Self - K - SRA. The student should... What I Can Do, What Could I Be - SkA. What I can't Do. Peabody Kit. accept a person as an individual in spite of Teacher recognition of Film: differences in ability, attitudinal changes among interests, and values. 645 "People Are Different class members. and Alike" be aware that people do Suggestions for additional differ in interests, Filmstrips: evaluation procedures. abilities, and values. 5E45 "Different May be Have children demonstrate realize that differences understanding of comparison Nice" are important, and contrasts. Example: "Make 5E44 "All of Us Together" variety creates interest. yourself tall, make yourself small". Books: be aware of the concepts tall-short, fat-thin, Different Twins, Barker big-little, same-different, Things are Alike and etc. Different, Podendorf Mr. Tall and Mr. Small, Brenner Flat Stanley, Ungerer Big Jump and Other Stories, Big Little Davy, Lenske Big Max, Platt Big Puppy Little Puppy, Black Big Sister and Little Sister, Zotautow One in the Middle Is The Green Kangaroo, Blume



INTERMEDIATE SECTION

Grades 4-6



### SIXTEEN CONCEPTS OF CAREER DEVELOPMENT

- Concept 1 An understanding and acceptance of self is important throughout life.
- Concept 2 Persons need to be recognized as having dignity and worth.
- Concept 3 Occupations exist for a purpose.
- Concept 4 There is a wide variety of careers which may be classified in several ways.
- Concept 5 Work means different things to different people.
- Concept 6 Education and work are interrelated.
- Concept 7 Individuals differ in their interests, abilities, attitudes and values.
- Concept 8 Occupational supply and demand has an impact on career planning.
- Concept 9 Job specialization creates interdependency.
- Concept 10 Environment and individual potential interact to influence career development.
- Concept 11 Occupations and life styles are interrelated.
- Concept 12 Individuals can learn to perform adequately in a variety of occupations.
- Concept 13 Career development requires a continuous and sequential series of choices.
- Concept 14 Various groups and institutions influence the nature and structure of work.
- Concept 15 Individuals are responsible for their career planning.
- Concept 16 Job characteristics and individuals must be flexible in a changing society.



### CAREER CONCEPTS/PERSISTING LIFE SITUATIONS

### A Cross Reference

Proposed activities in the intermediate section of this guide center around the first fourteen of the sixteen concepts of career development. Following is listed each of the twelve persisting life situations and the career concepts which are correlated with each within this section.

- P.L.S. #1 Learning to Communicate Ideas
  Career Concept: 4.
- P.L.S. #2 Learning to Understand One's Self and to Get Along With Others Career Concepts: 1, 2, 7.
- P.L.S. #3 Learning to Travel and Move About Career Concept: 4.
- P.L.S. #4 Learning to Handle and Adjust to One's Social, Technological and Physical Environment
  Career Concepts: 2, 8, 9.
- P.L.S. #5 Learning to Keep Healthy Career Concept: 4.
- P.L.S. #6 Learning to Live Safely Career Concepts: 2, 4, 5.
- P.L.S. #7 Learning to Earn a Living Career Concepts: 3, 4, 6, 10, 13.
- P.L.S. #8 Learning Homemaking
  (Not correlated with a career concept within this grade.)
- P.L.S. #9 Learning to Manage One's Money Career Concepts: 3, 6, 8, 11, 14.
- P.L.S. #10 Learning Wise Use of Leisure Time Career Concepts: 7, 11.
- P.L.S. #11 Learning to Appreciate and Enjoy Beauty Career Concept: 7.
- P.L.S. #12 Learning to Be a Responsible Citizen Career Concepts: 2, 14.



### TOPIC-LEARNING ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES CONCEPTS The student could... The student should... Concept 1: Social Studies and Science begin to understand the An understanding and acceptance of self is structure and function of physical self. Example: view charts and illustraimportant throughout tions of anatomy and anadifferences, changes, and life. tomical models, and discuss sex. different parts of the body. continue to develop a positive self image to view films about the struc-P.L.S. #2: ture and function of the enhance his value as an Learning to understand human body. individual. one's self and get along with others. discuss the external body including vital organs: heart, lungs, stomach, etc.; function of joints, muscles, teeth, etc.; how joints and muscles help body movement. draw a mold with clay body components. listen to an ophthalmologist talk about the structure and care of the human eye. observe school nurse demonstrating how hearing and visio tests are given. Number Concepts: learn measurement terms. Example: weight, height, and size of wearing apparel. learn to weigh and measure other students, make personal height and weight charts. Physical Education: attempt President's Commis-

sion on Physical Fitness exercises. Discuss each, and the muscles involved. Work on exercises and

later test.



The student could...

### <u>Art:</u>

draw a model of himself/ herself, then cut clothing from colored construction paper and paste on model.

### Language Arts:

create a tree and find as many pictures in an old magazine as possible which show things that make him/her happy.

### Health:

discuss changes in physical appearance and functions taking place. Example: acne, menstruation and other sexual changes.

discuss changes in emotions, and the way individuals react to things. Example: What makes us mad? Why do we like some people and not others? Why are we sometimes mean?

construct a booklet on various body parts and their functions: a) label parts of skeleton, b) list functions of various body parts. Example: heart, lungs, eyes, ears, teeth and nose.

discuss how emotions create common problems among all people.

# Special Education Intermediate Educable

RESOURCES	LEARNING OUTCOMES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Charts and illustrations of anatomy.	The student should	Teacher observation and testing.  Student should be able to
Anatomical models. Tape measure. Scale. Skeleton model from IMC.	of the body as well as the external.	label basic parts of the skeleton. Examples: a. skull
Films and Filmstrips:	know how to weigh and	<ul><li>b. spine</li><li>c. pelvis.</li><li>Performance on President</li></ul>
922 "It's Wonderful Deing a Girl" 774 "Learning About Our Bodies"	measure each other.	Physical Fitness Exercise  Student should understand
917 "Why Exercise" 5G-12 "Miracle of Nature" 3C-36 "You the Living Machine" 214 "Heart, Lungs and	physical appearance and functions taking place.  understand correlation of physical changes and behavior with age.	the function of various body organs. Examples:  a. heart  b. lungs  c. ears
Circulation"  Books:		d. eyes e. teeth f. nose.
Your Wonderful Body,- Follett All About the Human Body, Glemser Bones, Zim	*	
Blood, Zim What's Inside of Me?, Zim Things Are Alike and Different, Podendorf Our Wonderful Eyes, Perry	•	
		•
	:	



CONCEPT **OBJECTIVES** TOPIC-LEARNING ACTIVITIES Concept 2: The student should... The student could... Persons need to be recogdevelop an understanding Social Studies: nized as having dignity of the importance of the and worth. role the student plays: discuss with classmates at home, at school, in individual roles in the the community, and as a home, the school, the community, and society. member of society. Discuss their duties, P.L.S. #2: develop an awareness of privileges, and activities. Learning to understand the purpose for living one's self and to get discuss how responsibilities and learning. along with others. increase with age. appreciate the manner in P.L.S. #4: which work may provide discuss privileges involved Learning to handle and the opportunity for an in classroom duties. adjust to one's social, individual to enhance technological, and physipersonal dignity and discuss rewards of a job cal environment. worth. well done. P.L.S. #6: draw pictures of the before. discover that people Learning to live safely. bring dignity and worth and after of various jobs to their jobs. done. P.L.S. #12: Learning to be a responsiconstruct a bulletin board ble citizen. on necessary manners in different situations. make application for a bike license. participate in clean-up activities around school and in the community. take part in a field trip to various community centers. Examples: a. police station b. fire station c. post office d. newspaper. set up model community to learn components included in a community. be shown how to travel to

different locations in the

community.

The student could...

### Number Concepts:

consider spending an allowance wisely, the value of money, and basic budgeting.

actually purchase items at a store, and bring correct change to the teacher.

### Language Arts:

write safety rules for:

- a. bikes
- b. avoiding fires in the home
- c. Halloween, Christmas, and other holidays.

role play jobs of various community helpers.

pantomime a special activity he/she can do well. After each pantomime, class guesses activity and all talk about it.

tell about his/her special job, such as care of pets, household jobs, and running errands.

### Art:

create posters depicting safety rules.

make litter bags for family car.

### Music:

divide children into groups. Each group sings a song. Teacher has the opportunity to offer praise freely.



The student could...

### Reading:

write experience stories and illustrate about the community centers visited on field trips. Compile individual booklets into one book entitled, "The Community I Live In".

construct a chart named "Signs for Safety". Examples: exit, men working, hospital zone, and quiet.



Special Education Intermediate Educable

Pictures of people in-

Related films and filmstrips from I.M.C.. 232 "Appreciating Our Parents"

volved in various jobs.

TA-849 "Responsibility At Home"

TA-51 "A Lost Friend Can Never Be Replaced" "Living With Brothers and Sisters" TA-854 "Connie Babysits"

### Books:

What Happens When You Put

Money in the Bank?, Shay
What Can Money Do?, Barr
Know About Money,
Geoglardy
That's What Friends Are
For, Heide

Field trips to community centers plus the people who staff these centers.

DLM functional safety word cards.

### LEARNING OUTCOMES

The student should...

know his/her role in life and where he/she fits.

be aware of individual duties, privileges and activities.

know the importance and value of a job well done.

develop an understanding of the importance of money.

be familiar with the community.

develop a respect for all types of work.

assume greater responsibility for personal actions.

develop pride in a job well done.

have greater respect for others.

recognize the worth of other occupations.

### EVALUATION

Teach robservation of student attitude and behavior.

Children should be able to show location of community centers by it lustrating on black board.

Some student evaluation of their own work.

Child should be able to recall and write several of the safety signs.

### CONCEPTS TOPIC-LEARNING ACTIVITIES OBJECTIVES Concept 3: The student should... The student could... Occupations exist for a recognize that occupations Social Studies: purpose. exist to help meet our trace the beginning of a personal physical and social needs. product from source to ultimate disposition. P.L.S. #7 Example: leather-shoes understand that there is Learning to earn a living. rubber-tires. a need for his/her services and that work can help to P.L.S. #9: build a people pyramid of develop life to the fullest. Learning to manage money. those who handle a product Example: farmer, truck driver, grocer, stocker, check-out clerk. survey local part-time jobs available, i.e., news carrier, baby-sitter, etc. list different things people need and want out of life and how a job can help to satisfy these needs. Example: food, housing, clothes, recreation. Language Arts: role play part-time jobs. describe means of transportation people use to go to and from work. write descriptive paragraphs about different jobs and illustrate. Music: sing songs about different types of work. Example:

"I've Been Working On The

Railroad", etc.



The student could...

### Reading:

read and report on different types of jobs from the Finney Series, Finding Your Job, or other work series.

use yellow pages for names, and number for concerns of different types of employment.

make a classroom directory or scrapbook containing pictures and job information.

### Number Concepts:

discuss the word "wage" and compare wages with types of jobs.

examine and work with sales slips and raceipts.

discuss whether he/she receives an allowance and how allowances may be spent.

use arithmetic processes to compute money problems.

do some comparative pricing, on items of interest.

### Art:

illustrate a job he/she would like to have as an adult.

make banks in which to save money.



## Special Education Intermediate Educable

### EVALUATION PROCEDURES RESOURCES LEARNING OUTCOMES Tape recorder. Teacher observation of The student should... Wage scales from local discussion. employers. have a greater awareness Sales slips and receipts. Child should be able to of interdependence of Telephone books. occupations. name needs, both physical Newspapers. and social (food, clothing, housing, and recreation). have an awareness of the Films and Filmstrips: many jobs created by one Each child should be aware product used to meet the Centron - "Living In The of a variety of occupations needs of people. City" - Distribution and be able to list such Centron - "Living in the occupations orally and begin to understand the City" - Services written. importance of a job and 3g-25 "Wear Clothes From" begin to consider his 3G-35 "The Shoemaker" Correct solution to money future. 4G-3 "Story of Leather" problems. 4G-4 "Story of Rubber" become aware of the meaning of the word "wage" Books: and its implications. Food From Farm to Home, become more proficient in solving money problems. Baby Sitter's Guide, Moore Finding Your Job, Finney



CONCEPT	OF TECHTURE	TOPIC-LEARNING ACTIVITIES
GOLIGIE I	OBJECTIVES	TOPIC-DEARNING ACTIVITIES
Concept 4:	The student should	The student could
There is a wide variety of	become aware that with	A. Community Helpers -
occupations which may be classified in several ways.	his/her abilities he/she can fulfill necessary	Social Stud <u>ies</u> :
cracerrae in beverar ways.	services in a variety of	Bocial Beddies.
	fields.	collect pictures of a
D. I. C. 45.	recognize that there is	variety of occupations. List skills necessary for
P.L.S. #5: Learning to Keep Healthy	a wide and increasing	each occupation.
	variety of occupations.	display pictures of commu-
P.L.S. #6: Learning to Live Safely	A. Community Helpers -	nity helpers. Discuss ways
	garbage collectors, workers from Parks and	in which these community helpers assist us.
	Recreation, workers in	·
	the Y.M.C.A., workers in the newspaper offices.	discuss indoor and outdoor and seasonal jobs.
		view films, filmstrips, and
		read related stories about these community helpers.
	·	take a field trip to the
		fire station.
		compose thank you notes to
		guest speakers.
	·	Science:
		study a unit on weather -
•		different seasonal jobs,
	·	and behavior during specific weather conditions.
· • •		Examples: tornadoes, light-
		ning storms, snow storms, etc.
		f.
		make wind vanes, kites, to study the effects of wind.
		make a rain gauge to measure
		rainfall.
		Numbers:
	•	put up calendar and study
		days of the week and months
9	·	of the year, along with daily weather reports.
ĬC		Read the thermometer.
vided by ERIC		

The student could...

### Safety:

view pictures of dangerous situations and how they could be avoided.

have a fire fighter talk to the class about fire prevention.

make a simple fire prevention check list to take home and fill out.

view a film on fire prevention.

participate in fire and tornado drills.

have school patrol officer talk to the class about his/her job.

### Reading:

write story on police officer, fire fighter, and weather forecaster.

after field trip, write experience story.

take cassette recorder and poloroid camera on field trip. After the trip, arrange pictures in proper sequence and associate sounds on tape with the pictures.



### Special Education Intermediate Educable

RESOURCES	LEARNING OUTCOMES	EVALUATION PROCEDURE
Old magazines and newspapers.	The student should	Teacher evaluation.
Avid Corp Employment opportunities.	be aware of a wide variety of different types of occupations.	The student should  be able to identify different types of weather and
A radio, television, tape recorder, poloroid camera.	be aware that jobs can be classified in many ways.	tell how various types affect us.
Peabody Kit - Level II	realize that an individual can perform jobs in a wide variety of settings.	be able to name various community helpers, and tell how they help us.
Bell Telephone Company material.	know the diffet types of weather and how to	be able to list orally and written many jobs, and the
Beginning Sextant Series about jobs.	behave under different weather conditions.	setting for these jobs.
Filmstrips:	be familiar with the	
FP117A "Keeping The City Clean & Beautiful"	thermometer and how it works.	
Films:		
2F7 "Street Maintenance Crew" 2F8 "Sanitation Crew" 3G21 "Our Parks & Play- grounds"		



CONCEPT	OBJECTIVE	TOPIC-LEARNING ACTIVITIES
Concept 4:	The student should	The student could
There is a wide variety of occupations which may be classified in several ways.	be aware of a variety of different occupations that exist within the community.	B. Communications Jobs and C. Food Jobs  Social Studies:
P.L.S. #1: Learning to communicate ideas.	B. Communications - Mail carriers, News re- porters, Television reporters, Telephone workers.	display pictures of the mail carrier, news reporter, telephone company employee, radio and television industry employee. Discuss their jobs and how they help us.
P.L.S. #7: Learning to earn a living.	C. Food Jobs - Farmer, dairy worker, store and restaurant employees, grocery store workers.	display pictures of farmers, dairy workers, grocery store and restaurant employees. List different types of jobs involved.
		discuss what type of work the farmer does, what type of crop is grown.
		take a field trip to a dairy farm, grocery store, or grocery wholesale building. Follow up trip to dairy farm with a trip to dairy store.
		Language Arts:
		use telephone company mater-ials.
·		listen to and watch a variety of radio and television programs.
		tour the television and radio stations.
		write experience stories of tours taken.

construct a cardboard tele-

vision.



The student could...

### Self-Help Skills:

learn how to use the telephone.

learn to contact police or fire station in case of an emergency.

learn rules of telephone courtesy.

practice ordering from a menu and eating out.

go out to a local restaurant and order from the menu.

### Health:

display on bulletin board a picture of a cow, pig, lamb, and a chicken. Use magazines in finding the pictures of foods to go with each of the animals. Example: milk, butter, ice cream, eggs, bacon, ham, beef, etc.

### Science:

plant seeds and watch them grow.

view a film showing preparations for milking, actual milking, and the various processes milk goes through to reach the consumer.

mount on tagboard and label a variety of different types of seeds.

discuss why foods are stored in different places. Example: at, dairy products, fruits.

The student could...

### Numbers:

compute food prices.

choose items from menus and compute cost.

actually measure pints, quarts, gallons, pounds, etc.

### Art:

fill clear glass jars with layers of colored seeds.

### Reading:

learn to read items on a menu.

read stories on farm animals.

compose a class story.

### Homemaking:

make vegetable soup and butter.



# Special Education Intermediate Educable

# Menus. Peabody Kit. Singer Picture Study Charts. Radio. Television. Bell Telephone Company Materials. Seeds.

RESOURCES

### Filmstrips & Records:

"Working in Hospitals"
"Jobs for Young Men"
"Working With Cars"
"Working With People"
"Clerical & Stock Workers"
"Working in Laundry and
Dry Cleaning Plants"

FP112A "The Dairy Helpers"
FP113A "Supermarket Helpers"

### Films:

902 "The Dairy Farm" 127 "Our Post Office"

### LEARNING OUTCOMES

The student should...

understand that there are many different kinds of jobs.

understand that there are different types of jobs within a particular area.

begin to understand how the postal system works.

observe how different plants grow from seeds.

understand that plants need water and sun to grow.

begin to understand how to order from a menu and compute prices.

begin to understand the wide variety of uses for television and radio.

learn how to use the telephone properly.

### EVALUATION PROCEDURES

Have children associate both orally and written the products with farm animals.

Children can illustrate and report on various television and radio programs.

Children can begin to become selective with the television and radio programs

Children can demonstrate correct use of the telephone.

Children can demonstrate the correct computation of problems involving menus.

Children can demonstrate accurate knowledge of certain measurements.



CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	TOPIC-LEARNING ACTIVITIES
Concept 4:	The student should	The student could
Concept 4:  There is a wide variety of occupations which may be classified in several ways.  P.L.S. #3: Learning to travel and move about.  P.L.S. #6: Learning to live safely.	The student should  be aware of a variety of different occupations that exist within the community. Examples:  D. Transportation -  Train conductor, airplane pilot, bus driver, truck driver, taxi cab driver.  E. Construction -  Plumber, electrician, construction worker.	D. Transportation  Social Studies:  display pictures of all different types of transportation. Match men and women with different types of transportation jobs. Example truck - mechanics gas station attendant train - railroad crews drivers & engineers airplane pilot - ticket sellers
		baggage attendants bus driver -
		build model road system, complete with model trucks, cars, etc.  Reading:  read stories of transportation long ago, working up to modern transportation.  Numbers:  discuss purchasing of tokens and take a bus ride.

discuss time schedules; stress the importance of being on time.



The student could...

### Self-Help Skills:

begin to learn how to use different forms of city transportation, such as bus and taxi.

### E. Housing

### Social Studies:

display pictures of construction workers, plumbers, and electricians and what they do.

take a field trip to a construction site and observe construction methods.

build a bird house.

view films, filmstrips, and read stories related to these workers.



### Special Education Intermediate Educable

### RESOURCES LEARNING OUTCOMES **EVALUATION PROCEDURES** Singer Picture Study The student should... The student should. Charts - Airport Workers. be aware of a variety of be able to identify orally different types of transand/or written many jobs Free filmstrips and portation and related jobs. under transportation and slides from Wausau construction, plus job Homes. become familiar with differrelated activities. ent forms of city transpor-Films & Filmstrips: tation and how to use them. be able to use different forms of city transporta-G14 "The Bus Driver" be aware of the many comtion. 831 "The Truck Driver" ponents which to into 2F6 "The Service Station building a home. list orally as many forms Attendant" of transportation as possible. Books: report on a different I Want to Be a Truck aspect of building a home. <u>Driver</u>, Greene I Want to Be a Space <u>Pilot</u>, Greene At the Airport, Colonius If I Drove a Truck, Young <u>Truck Drivers</u>, Greene I Want to be a Carpenter, Greene

True Book of Tools for
Building, Leavitt
Wings and Wheels, Chapin

CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	TOPIC-LEARNING ACTIVITIES
Concept 5:	The student should	The student could
Work means different things to different people.	become aware of different meanings work may have for individuals.  understand that people work for a variety of reasons.	Social Studies:  discuss reasons why students try to do a good job in school, i.e., praise, good grades, to learn, to go on to a higher grade (junior high).
P.L.S. #6: Learning to live safely.	recognize that each person has an obligation to make	
	a contribution to the community.	discuss similarities betwee why people work and why students try to do good in school, i.e., praise, recognition; good grades, good salary; to learn, to earn; to pass, advancement
		discuss reasons why people work.
		discuss ways people spend their wages.
		make a list of leisure time activities.
		show films or filmstrins related to types of work and why people work.
		Language Arts:
		develop a class story con- cerning meanings of work to difierent people.
		count the number of occupa tions observed during the day.
		view filmstrips and films on various types of interesting jobs.



The student could...

### Social Studies:

set up a hobby display to show that a hobby may involve a considerable amount of work, but is still enjoyable.

display pictures and discuss how certain occupations may be work to some people and fun to others. Examples: golfing, flying, bowling.

develop a list of things that he/she consider work and recreation.

### Art:

introduce various types of hobbies.

listen to people from the community talk on their hobbies.



Wage scales from local employers.
Recreation brochures.
Resource people - stamp collector, rock collector, coin collector, etc.

RESOURCES

### Film:

804 "Going to School Is Your Job"

### Books:

Here is Your Hobby: Stamp
collecting, Cetire
Here is Your Hobby: Outboard Motoring, Holcomb
Coins Have Tales to Tell,
Browin
How Do I Feel?, Simon
Who Am I?, Stadler
People and Their Needs,
Laidlow

Study Prints 17, 19, 5

Resource people stamp collector
rock collector
coin collector

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

The student should...

realize that work has specific rewards, i.e., physical, social, and economical.

begin to appreciate the different concepts of work and leisure.

begin to understand that there are jobs we like and jobs we don't like.

begin to compare the benefits and the disadvantages of different occupations.

begin to develop an awareness that people are responsible in determining their roles in the world of work.

### EVALUATION PROCEDURES

Teacher observation.

Children should be able to give reports on things they like and dislike.

Children should be able to list occupations and hobbies.

Have a Hobby Show where children display work they have done as a hobby.

Have children report to class on ways they would like to spend their summer vacation.



the training and preparation required for their occupation.

match occupations with occupational activities and pre-

paration.

CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	TOPIC-LEARNING ACTIVITIES
Concept 6:	The student should	The student could
Education and work are interrelated.	become aware of essential	Social Studies:
interrerated.	habits, attitudes, and skills necessary to be good workers.	list reasons why it is bette to come to school than to stay home.
P.L.S. #7: Learning to earn a living.	become aware that the more we learn the better	use personal growth and
7 * C #0.	we are able to function in our environment.	development charts, and try to recognize what things hav
P.L.S. #9: Learning to manage money.		been learned since infancy.
		Discuss reasons how individuals learned to do things
		they can do today.
		take home questionnaires on
		self-skills and have parents aid in filling them out.
:		a. first sat up
		b. learned to walk c. could feed himself/her- self, etc.
		discuss why we like and dis- like students.
		discuss the importance of a good personality.
		discuss each of the followin character traits and their importance in relation to future employment: punctuali honesty, self-control, loyalty, courtesy, dependability, respectfulness, and coopera-
		tion.
		read Snow White and the Seve Dwarfs. Discuss the names and traits of the seven dwar
		listen to parents and other resource people tell about

The student could...

Social Studies: continued

view filmstrip on home construction.

identify workers and the training required for each. Have the children talk about different occupations the children are interested in and the amount of education needed for each.

invite students who have jobs as news carriers or baby-sitters to talk about their job responsibilities.

### Health:

discuss the importance of personal grooming in finding a job.

view poster display on proper and improper grooming.



RESOURCES	LEARNING OUTCOMES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
RESOURCES	LEARNING OUTCOMES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Child growth and develop- ment charts.	The student should	Checklists. Teacher observation.
Grooming charts.	realize the importance of	
	attending school.	Students should list
Books:		character traits that
	be aware of changes in	society accepts as impor-
Snow White and the Seven	growth and development.	tant.
Dwarfs		
Growing Story, Krauss	know the relationship be-	Students should illustrate
How Things Grow, Zim	tween learning and doing.	good grooming practices for their classmates.
Films and Filmstrips:	be aware of the relation-	<u>:</u> :
	ship between personality,	Report on different occupa-
FSR-24 "Learning to Live Together" (Part 1)	character, personal appearance, and employability.	tions and their necessary preparation.
FSR-25 "Learning to Live	-	
Together" (Part 2)	be aware of the importance	Class discussion on why we
FSR-30 "Developing Basic	of good grooming.	like some people and dis-
Values"	ļ	like others.
786 "Holiday From Rules"		
4B19 "Men Who Build Houses"		
804 "Going to School Is Your Job"		
		<u> </u>
•		] '

#### TOPIC-LEARNING ACTIVITIES CONCEPTS **OBJECTIVES** Concept 7: The student could... The student should... Individuals differ in use the dictionary for the recognize a difference their interests, abilimeaning of words in concept. in the abilities and inties, attitudes and Examples: interests, abiliterests of individuals values. . ties, attitudes and values. within the family and peer groups. make a list of personal begin to differentiate characteristics. himself/herself from P.L.S. #2: others by describing how divide list according to Learning to understand characteristics that can be he/she differs and one's self and to get changed and those that cannot. resembles others. along with others. discuss things to do to aid P.L.S. #10: self-improvement. Learning the wise use of leisure time. write a descriptive paragraph of a classmate. Omit names P.L.S. #11: and have others guess identi-Learning to appreciate, ty. create, and enjoy beauty. help prepare a class sociogram make out an interest check list. Compare interest of different students in the class. make individual personality charts. Health: learn individual exercises to strengthen weaknesses. obtain diet sheets and practice habits of good nutrition. describe someone when well rested and when very tired, physically and emotionally. Art:

make a mural showing the different abilities and

interests.

ERIC Provided by ERIC

The student could...

### Language Arts:

demonstrate one thing that he/she does well.

list different activities in which he/she is interested and invite resource people in to talk about these different sports, hobbies, games, and music.

### Reading:

read stories about people with different values, and stories about people with different abilities and interests.



#### RESOURCES LEARNING OUTCOMES EVALUATION PROCEDURES Resource people. The student should... Checklist - What Can I Do? Dictionary. Interest inventories. become aware of personal Teacher observation. Exercise charts and interests, abilities, records. Participate in a variety of attitudes and values. Nutrition and diet sheets. activities. Examples: Focus on Self - Level 1 recognize any need for team games, art, music, and 2, SRA. change in attitudes or reading, etc. in values. Films and Filmstrips: Have student evaluate their become aware of practices own work - very good, pretty 645 "People Are Alike and of good nutrition and good, could be better. Different" rest. 5E-45 "Different May Be Nice" become aware of how he/ 5B-28 "How Do You Rate At she is judged by peers. Home" 5B-29 "How Do You Rate become aware of personal With Your Friends?" characteristics and 5B-30 "How Do You Rate methods of self-improveat School?" ment. 3H-38 "Quarrel, Quarrel" 3H-39 "Freddy Becomes realize that differences Friendly" are important and variety FST-54 "Our Feelings" creates interest.

#### Books:

Things are Alike and
Different, Podendorf
Physical Fitness From
Birth to Six Years,
Prudence

CONCEPTS **OBJECTIVES** Concept 8: The student should... Occupational supply and understand that economic demand has an impact on factors influence supply career planning. and demand and that fluctuating demands will affect occupational change. P.L.S. #4: Learning to handle and adjust to one's social, technological, and physical environment. P.L.S. #9: Learning to manage one's money.

### TOPIC-LEARNING ACTIVITIES

The student could...

recognize the fact that people who use things are consumers.

find examples of when students are consumers. Example: bicycles, toothpaste, toys, books, etc.

present a producer as a person who does useful work. Make a list of producers. Discuss when students are producers. Example: building a dog house, baking cookies, picking apples.

discuss producers of goods and producers of services.

show pictures of different occupations and determine type of producer in each.

show pictures of different articles and discuss which ones families can live without.

discuss difference between a necessity and a luxury.

check where products come from, i.e., clothes, pins, bike tires, candy bars, etc.

look at stores which are empty in the community and find out what these stores sold and why they went out of business. Plan what business could fill this space.

The student could...

### Social Studies:

give reasons why he/she might be disqualified for certain jobs.

discuss what would happen if there was no longer a demand for certain products. Example: tires - a. unemployment, and b. empty buildings.

### Numbers:

compute how he/she would spend a dollar allowance, and how he/she would spend an allowance if increased another dollar.

### Language Arts:

report on jobs that no longer exist, and why they no longer exist.

listen to open ended stories to re-enforce the idea that consumer buying affects the number of people employed.

### Art:

draw pictures of jobs that may exist at some future time.

### Music:

sing songs about jobs that existed in the past. Example: The Eric Canal, steamboat songs, cowboy songs.

#### Reading:

read story of "Red Rooster".
The story tells about how
various animals lost their
jobs because they were replaced by machines:
rooster - clock

hen - incubator
horse - tractor, etc.

RESOURCES	LEARNING OUTCOMES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Pictures of consumer and producers.	The student should	Listing of ways which students are consumers and
Pictures of articles, ne-	define what a consumer and a producer are.	producers.
cessities and luxuries.	be aware that all people	Teacher observation.
Our Working World Series SRA	are both producers and consumers.	Have children demonstrate ability to compute problems involving allowances.
Films and Filmstrips:	recognize that some arti- cles are necessities and	Have children classify
"People Who Work in Stores"	others are luxuries.	articles under headings of luxuries and necessities.
916 "Money in the Bank and Out" 5B-36 "Ellen Earns a	become aware that greater buying power increases	Have children write a simple
Bicycle"	demand.	story on what happens when a product is no longer
5B-41 "The Boys Build a Business"	understand that when de- mand decreases, so does employment.	needed.
Books:		
How People Earn and Use	understand that some jobs no longer exist because	
Money, Benefic Press  /bout a Bicycle for Linda,	of changing demands, and new jobs will develop.	
Baker Why I Built the Boogle		,
House, Palmer What People Do, Childcraft	·	
What Can Money Do, Barr	,	
•		
· ·	I	1



CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	TOPIC-LEARNING ACTIVITIES
Concept 9:	The student should	The student could
Job specialization creates interdependency.	understand the need for cooperation between workers.	trace different products from origin to final disposition. Discuss the number and importance of each person
P.L.S. #4:	discover that division of labor helps get jobs	involved in producing the final product.
Learning to handle and adjust to one's social, technological and physical environment.	done better.	discuss what would happen if one worker didn't do his/her share.
	·	work on group projects and discuss why it is important that everyone do their best.
•		participate in group games which stress the importance of cooperation and sportsmanship.
	·	Language Arts:
		enact a familiar activity such as shopping in a store. Have other class members enact related occupations. Examples: stock persons, clerks, managers, etc.
		make a list of people we need
		Homemaking:
		make cookies, with each child doing a different part.
		Music:
		learn that different instru- ments produce different sounds.
		Art:

draw pictures of people doing the wrong kind of work. Ex.: the student teaching and the teachers as students, or the cook as principal and the principal doing the cooking.



The student could...

### Social Studies:

given several job titles and/or pictures illustrating jobs, list ways in which jobs are interdependent.

using occupations cards, group and arrange cards showing jobs necessary for different products. Example: clothing and products.

discover that people who are out of work are often helped by other people. Listen to representatives of local charities and the employment office talk about assistance to unemployed.

role play the confusion that would result when labor in the home is not divided. Example: everyone tries to cook and wash dishes at the same time.

divide into two groups.
One group fills boxes in
assembly line manner, and
the other group fills boxes
as individuals. See which
works best.

visit various work situations, and watch ways in which workers help one another.

take a field trip to a factory and watch assembly line in operation. Show how workers are needed and elp others.

The student could...

Social Studies: (continued)

divide classroom duties. Discuss what would happen if one child neglects his/her duty, or if everyone watered plants or got milk, washed boards, etc.

### Science:

study how different animals divide work. Example: bees.

### Reading:

read s ries about people we need.

### Health:

talk about what it would be like if we didn't have doctors, dentists, nurses, etc.

list articles needed to keep us healthy, and the related jobs. Example: medicine - scientists; drug companies - druggists.

talk about how our health is dependent upon other people - the grocer must store food correctly, the farmer must feed his stock so the stock remains healthy.



RESOURCES

LEARNING OUTCOMES

EVALUATION PROCEDURES

Product charts.

Peabody Kit - Occupational Cards.

### Films:

"People Who Work in Factories" 537 "Jackie Joins the Team" 5E-50 "Billy the Bully" "Where Does Our Food Come From?"

### Records:

happy instruments
Rusty in Orchestraville
Peter and the Wolf

### Books:

Mr. Doodlepunk Trades

Work, Dodsworth
Swimming Hole, Beim
Shorty Makes First Team,
Jackson
Becky's Birthday, Tudor
Our Working World, L.R.A.
Come to Work With Us series - Wilkinson
Here Comes the Bees,
Goudy

The student should...

become more aware of the need for getting along with one another.

understand that everyone does not do all the work, but each person undertakes a certain job (division of labor).

become aware of how he/ she is dependent upon others to complete various tasks.

understand that everyone should do the job he/she is best suited for.

realize how important it is that everyone does his/her share.

Teacher observation.

Have children solve situation problems. Example: who should change baby's messy diapers; who can best repair the television antenna?

Have students report on different jobs done in the home, by various members of the family.

Have children list jobs done by school staff members to show how they assist in helping the school run properly. OBJECTIVES

The student should...

TOPIC-LEARNING ACTIVITIES

The student could...

CONCEPTS

Concept 10:

discover that the incomes people receive for working differ because:  a. jobs that require more education pay more. b. workers who work part of the year (seasonal workers) make money only when working.  understand that every job, even if it pays little, involves useful work.  Involves useful work.  discover that the incomes people receive for working differ weather the discussion on how school actions.  Social Studies:  list jobs he/she can lear as preparation for vocational training.  investigate which school workers need or would be willing to have student helpers. Example: custodian, cafeteria helpers, or teachers.  discuss with classmates various working condition a. lighting b. temperature c. odor.  talk about how these afferwork.  show pictures of various clothing and safety gear which different working conditions require.  participate in class discussion on how school act.	Environment and individual potential interact to influence career development.	be aware of types of jobs available in the Eau Claire area, and the necessary qualifications for the different jobs.	examine parents' jobs and consider the qualifications necessary.  read want ads to discover what kind of jobs are
he/she would like to have and then discuss qualific tions.  b. workers who work part of the year (seasonal workers) make money only when working.  understand that every job, even if it pays little, involves useful work.  Social Studies:  list jobs he/she can lear as preparation for vocational training.  investigate which school workers need or would be willing to have student helpers. Example: custo dian, cafeteria helpers, or teachers.  discuss with classmates various working condition a. lighting b. temperature c. odor.  talk about how these afferwork.  show pictures of various clothing and safety gear which different working conditions require.  participate in class discussion on how school activities help prepare student he/she would like to have and then discuss qualific tions.  Social Studies:  list jobs he/she can lear as preparation for vocational training.  investigate which school workers need or would be willing to have student helpers. Example: custo dian, cafeteria helpers, or teachers.  discuss with classmates various working conditions as lighting b. temperature c. odor.		comes people receive for ·	available. Examine job
b. workers who work part of the year (seasonal workers) make money only when working.  understand that every job, even if it pays little, involves useful work.  Social Studies:  list jobs he/she can lear as preparation for vocational training.  investigate which school workers need or would be willing to have student helpers. Example: custo dian, cafeteria helpers, or teachers.  discuss with classmates various working condition a. lighting b. temperature c. odor.  talk about how these affections and safety gear which different working conditions require.  participate in class discussion on how school activities help prepare student working participate in class discussion on how school activities help prepare student helps as preparation for vocational training.  Social Studies:  list jobs he/she can lear as preparation for vocational training.		1	tell class what kind of job he/she would like to have and then discuss qualifica-
workers) make money only when working.  understand that every job, even if it pays little, involves useful work.  list jobs he/she can lear as preparation for vocational training.  investigate which school workers need or would be willing to have student helpers. Example: custo dian, cafeteria helpers, or teachers.  discuss with classmates various working condition a. lighting b. temperature c. odor.  talk about how these afferwork.  show pictures of various clothing and safety gear which different working conditions require.  participate in class discussion on how school activities help prepare student			
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investigate which school workers need or would be willing to have student helpers. Example: custo dian, cafeteria helpers, or teachers.  discuss with classmates various working condition. a. lighting b. temperature c. odor.  talk about how these afferwork.  show pictures of various clothing and safety gear which different working conditions require.  participate in class dis- cussion on how school act vities help prepare studen		understand that every job, even if it pays little,	1
various working condition a. lighting b. temperature c. odor.  talk about how these afferwork.  show pictures of various clothing and safety gear which different working conditions require.  participate in class dis- cussion on how school act vities help prepare studen	···;		workers need or would be willing to have student helpers. Example: custodian, cafeteria helpers,
work.  show pictures of various clothing and safety gear which different working conditions require.  participate in class discussion on how school activities help prepare studen			various working conditions. a. lighting b. temperature
clothing and safety gear which different working conditions require.  participate in class discussion on how school activities help prepare studen			talk about how these affect work.
cussion on how school activities help prepare studen			clothing and safety gear which different working
			cussion on how school acti- vities help prepare students

The student could...

collect pictures of regions and communities showing different kinds of job cpportunities in different reas. Example: small towns, resort areas, port cities, or transportation centers. (Teacher shows pictures to class - discussion follows concerning what kind of jobs fathers/mothers might find in these places.)

### Language Arts:

play a game of charades. Members of the class act out certain occupations and discuss qualifications of these occupations.

play games and identify many different occupations in alphabetical order.

make an experience chart listing his/her school subjects, hobbies, and other activities which will add to personal employability.

discuss the fact that there are many jobs that are useful, even though they pay low. Examples: garbage collectors.

### Reading:

read stories of seasonal types of work (winter or summer jobs).

read book, Read to Me
About Charlie, and discuss
how hard Charlie had to
work to earn money to buy
a puppy.



The student could...

### Numbers:

compute problems of hourly wage for different jobs.

discuss value of different work done by students. Example: shoveling sidewalks, mowing lawns, and raking leaves, doing the dishes, baby sitting.

### Art:

draw pictures of various seasonal jobs.



### RESOURCES

### LEARNING OUTCOMES

### EVALUATION PROCEDURES

Magazines.
Newspaper.
Employment service brochures.

### Books:

Jobs in the City, Centron

Women at Work, Centron

I Want to Be A - series,

Baker

Guess Who?, Ball

Shoeshine Boy, Beim

Small Trot, Francoise

Serina and the Cooky

Lady, Klem

Who Am I?, Fabry

Come to Work With Us,

book, kits, and Sextant

series.

The student should...

know the types of jobs held by family members and the necessary qualifications required for these jobs.

know about the types of jobs available in the immediate area.

become aware of the fact that different occupations require different qualifications.

discover that some jobs change with the seasons.

be aware that different regions produce different job opportunities.

be aware of various working conditions which make some jobs more appealing than others. Teacher observation.

Have children list jobs according to winter and summer jobs.

Have students report on qualifications for different jobs.

When shown pictures of different regions, have students list jobs available in these areas.

Demonstrate proficiency in solving problems involving hourly wage.



CONCEPTS

**OBJECTIVES** 

TOPIC-LEARNING ACTIVITIES

### Concept 11:

Occupations and life styles are interrelated.

P.L.S. #10: Learning wise use of leisure time.

P.L.S. #9: Learning to manage one's money. The student should...

understand that an individual's occupation can influence a personal life style.

discover that people can choose to use their free time to do more work, or to play or pursue hobbies. The student could...

discuss number of hours used every day and/or week for work, sleep, and leisure.

list types of leisure time activities at home, school, and in the community.

- A. At Home:

  Group Activities
  Fishing
  Family barbeque and
  picnic
  Holiday activities
  Individual Activities
  Bicycles
  Watching television
  Craft projects
  Pets
- B. At School:
   Group Activities
   Out-of-doors seasonal
   games
   Individual Activities
   Puzzles
   Gym activities
   Art projects
   Music activities
- C. In the Community:
  Playgrounds
  Swimming pools or beach
  Campgrounds
  Ice skating
  Scouting
  Theater

display pictures of different types of recreational facilities or activities.

### Numbers:

compute cost of different leisure time activities. Example: movie tickets, cost of different games and toys, scout dues, etc.

examine newspaper ads for prices of recreational equipment. Examples: swing sets, footballs, etc.



The student could...

### Social Studies:

list ways in which families spend their free time.

invite persons to introduce various ways in which students can use free time:

- a. librarians books
- b. art teachers crafts
- c. music teacher instruments
- d. Boy Scout and Girl Scout leaders - nature studies.

discuss how to make a collection, and the various types of collections.

plan a class outing, camping trip, trip to a zoo, etc. Consider the cost of the trip, type of equipment necessary, time involved, forms of transportation, behavior and/or safety.

tell stories about their father's/mother's free time work.

discuss the proverb, "A penny saved is a penny earned", and that a family doing things for themselves saves money.

### Reading:

tell a personally favorite story to develop the idea that reading is an excellent hobby.

discuss the story, "Daddy Can Fix It". Discuss how money was saved by having father/mother fix things.

The student could...

### Art:

make puppets and tell stories about what particular puppets like to do in their free time.

draw pictures of fathers/ mothers doing useful work. Display pictures under the heading, "Our Fathers/ Mothers do Useful Work in Their Free Time".

make a display of drawings which show interesting things to do in leisure time.

assemble a display of things made in free time. Example: doll clothes, paintings, bird houses, etc.

### Language Arts:

bring dolls or stones, shells, butterflies, and talk about them.

### RESOURCES

### LEARNING OUTCOMES

### EVALUATION PROCEDURES

Pictures of different leisure time activities.

Recreation brochures.
Catalogs.
Newspapers.

### Films:

G26 "Here Comes the Circus"
A19 "Tommy Takes a Trip"
2C1 "Let's Have a Party"
5C27 "Yellowstone"
5E20 "Okefenskee Swamp,
Georgia"
5E18 "Everglades, Florida"
5E19 "Great Smoky Mts."
846 "Circus Day In Our
Town"

### Books:

Creative Stitchery, Miller
Make it and Use it, Carlson
Fun Time Paper Folding,
Massoglia
Clay, Wood and Wire, Weiss
Let's Make Presents,
Hautzig
101 Things to Make for Fun
and Money, Peake
Building with Cardboard,
Lindstone
Country Garage, Beim
Jays Big Job,
The Day Daddy Stayed Home,
Kessler

The student should...

become aware of the number of hours spent each day/week on sleep, work, and leisure.

list appropriate leisure time activities at home, at school, and in the community.

realize the cost involved in many recreational activities.

become aware of the kinds of work people do at home and that the choice between work and leisure depends on individual preference.

become aware that by producing goods and services at home, members of the family give up time which might have been used to do other work or hobbies. Teacher observation.

Have children give book report on favorite story they read as a leisure activity.

Have children list ways of spending leisure time under headings of work or play.

Demonstrate proficiency in computing cost of different leisure time activities.

Children display collections they have been working on.

CONCEPTS **OBJECTIVES** Concept 13: The student should... Career development rebe aware that career dequires a continuous and velopment is a lifelong sequential series of process which unfolds choices. from the interplay of personal past experiences. P.L.S. #7: Learning to earn a living. hearing, etc. Language Arts: change. what it is. Numbers:

### TOPIC-LEARNING ACTIVITIES

The student could...

list and describe three different careers of interest. Discuss how there are many occupations that an individual could enjoy.

discuss occupations consider ed attractive at a younger age. Discuss how and why career choices have changed.

trace individual development to present skills and discuss what effect the lack of skill development would have on occupational choice. Example: walking, talking,

at beginning of unit, prepare a list of three articles he/she would most like to have. As a culminating activity, prepare another list. Compare the two lists to see how choices

act out certain occupations and classmates can guess

make lists of items he/she would like to purchase. Compute prices of these items, and make choices to correspond with allowances.

### Art:

illustrate three jobs he/she would like to have as an adult.



The student could...

### Social Studies:

show how needs and wants change with development. Example: baby - bottle, rattle boy - bike, candy man - car, power tools

select one job he/she would like and discuss advantages and disadvantages of certain jobs: fire fighter - danger, intense heat, etc.

match skills with various occupations and show how to acquire these skills.

check want ads to see what qualifications are necessary for different jobs.

discuss the many reasons we may choose a job:

- a. the job is steady
- b. the job pays well
- c. satisfying work
- d. the job requires his special talent.

invite parents who have an especially interesting occupation to tell why they chose it.

### Music:

sing songs the child liked when he/she was a little child and songs he/she likes now.

### Reading:

make up a booklet entitled, "People at Work". Collect pictures from magazines. rite a short story on why cople chose certain jobs.

RESOURCES	LEARNING OUTCOMES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Child growth and develop- ment charts.	The student should	Student oral reports on three different careers.
Newspaper. Resource people.	realize school is a part of the preparation for a career.	Teacher observation.
Peabody Kit - Level 2	recognize that past ex- periences affect career development.	Have a worksheet where students match cercain skills with various occupations.
780 "Helpful Little Fire- man" 3H33 "Janet Helps Mother" "Three Wishes"	be aware that many factors influence career development.	Other teacher suggested methods of evaluation.
Books:	become aware that our choices constantly change.	
The Other Side of the World What to Be?, Powell and Yokubinas	become aware of the skills related to certain occupations.	
Come to Work With Us, Series The Gift of Hawaii, Bannon Nine Days to Christmas, Hall	discover that there are many different jobs he/she can choose.	
Mike the Milkman, Barr Dan the Weatherman Ben's Busy Service Station Mr. Mailman Is It Hard, Is It Easy,		
Greene		,



CONCEPTS **OBJECTIVES** TOPIC-LEARNING ACTIVITIES Concept 14: The student should... The student could... discuss how the shortage of Various groups and begin to understand that institutions influence a skilled or professional conditions created by the nature and structure worker influences lives and organized groups and of work. institutions influence life styles. the world of work. discuss the word "strike" and its meaning. Discuss what happens during strikes P.L.S. #9: or lay offs. Learning to manage one's money. discuss what it means to be "unemployed" and its effect P.L.S. #12: on a family. Learning to be a responsible citizen. Social Studies: solve situation type problems to show how, in many cases, a group can protect the interest of the individual better than he/she can alone. discuss when people need help, e.g., fire, flood, explosions, tornadoes, war, illness, accidents, death of relatives, and orphans. listen to community resource people discuss how they help people in need. Salvation Army (bell ringers at Christmas) Red Cross representative b. Welfare agent c. U.N.I.C.E.F. worker City health bureau employee f. Goodwill representative list types of things that can be done to help people in need. a. discuss value of helping one another.

make Christmas cards and valentines for hospital

patients.

The student could...

### Social Studies: (continued)

discuss how laws affect work.

- a. minimum age 16
- b. work permits
- c. social security cards
- d. hours allowed to work
- e. minimum wage
- f. unemployment benefits
- g. unions.

### Reading:

read stories about groups which affect the world of work.

#### Language Arts:

using telephone directory, compile a list of social, public and private agencies which help families in need and those which help people find jobs.

#### Numbers:

compute problems concerning hourly, minimum wages, unemployment benefits, union dues.

#### Art:

draw pictures of the city without services provided by local government.

- a. streets without traffic lights or police officers
- b. streets without cleaning
- c. no fire fighters
- d. children without schools
- e. criminals without fear of police
- f. streets at night without lights.

follow up discussion on how we need taxes to pay for the things listed above. Then display picures under heading, "A City lithout Help".

#### RESOURCES LEARNING OUTCOMES EVALUATION PROCEDURES Newspaper articles. The student should... Teacher observation. Telephone directory. Have children list many Resource people. be aware of the shortage Brochures from community of people in some procommunity organizations fessions and its influence which help people in time groups explaining their on their lives. organization. of need. Filmstrip: know the meaning of the Compute problems accurateword "strike" and its ly concerning hourly wage, C-44 "Why We Pay Taxes" effect. union dues, etc. Film: know what it means to be Write a simple story telling how government unemployed and the impor-"A Community Keeps Clean" tance of a steady job. helps people. "Our Working World: Market Place of Goods and Ser-Other teacher-suggested become aware of goods and vices", SRA methods of evaluation. services produced by govern-"What Our Town Does For Us" ment and paid for by taxes. be aware of the forces of Books: nature which place people The First Book of Local in a condition of need. Government, Eichner become aware of the in-About People Who Run Your fluence local government City, Newman has on our everyday life. be aware of community or-

ganizations which help

people in need.

